

Date: / /

ST. PETER'S



SCHOOL

Grade Three

2020-2021

Name:

Class:

Grammar Booklet

! verb ; ? !
“ adjective
; noun ?

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Date: / /

REVIEW

1) Complete with am, is, are, am not, isn't, or aren't



Hello! I _____ Sarah. I _____ the only child because I have a brother, Peter. We go to the same school but we _____ in the same class. He _____ eight and I _____ five. We have a dog. Her name _____ Polly. Right now. We _____ in the dining room but Polly _____ with us. She _____ sleeping in the kitchen. It _____ warm and sunny today so we'll take her a walk later.

2) Fill in the blanks with am, is, are.

1. Tom _____ a carpenter.
2. Terry and Linda _____ from Armenia.
3. Jack _____ a famous movie star.
4. _____ Derek and Peter police officers?
5. BMW _____ an expensive car brand.
6. Alan's friends _____ doctors.
7. We _____ at home.
8. I _____ a diligent student.
9. They _____ my friend's cousins.
10. Mr Jackson _____ a pianist.

1. Write the correct full form of be.

- a) She _____ fourteen.
- b) We _____ Indian.
- c) It _____ Spanish.
- d) I _____ twelve.
- e) They _____ Scottish.
- f) You _____ eleven.
- g) He _____ Turkish.
- h) Jack and I _____ thirteen.
- i) My computer _____ four years old.
- j) Peter _____ American.
- k) The children _____ eight years old.

2. Write the full forms.

He's He is

- a) We're _____
- b) You're _____
- c) I'm _____
- d) She's _____
- e) They're _____
- f) It's _____

3. Tick the correct sentences

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| He are ten years old. | <input type="checkbox"/> | They're Korean. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| He is ten years old. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | They Korean. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| You am Russian. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Jess andIam British. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| You are Russian. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Jess andIare British. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| We are Australian. | <input type="checkbox"/> | It an elephant. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| We is Australian. | <input type="checkbox"/> | It's an elephant. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| I am thirteen years old. | <input type="checkbox"/> | You're eleven. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| I thirteen years old. | <input type="checkbox"/> | You's eleven. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Complete with am, is, are.

Date: / /

1. Mark a student.
2. Susan an American student.
3. My pet dog dark brown.
4. My friend and I tall and thin.
5. Those monkeys on the trees.
6. This bike pink.
7. My parents Brazilian.
8. My aunt a doctor.
9. I a Portuguese teacher.
10. You my favourite actress.

Write these sentences in the negative.

1. Carl my friend.
2. Marge fat.
3. My ball pink.
4. My grandparents very old.
5. These pencils new.
6. I a king.
7. Cats wild animals.
8. You a man. You're a boy.
9. Bears orange.
10. My books red.

A noun is a word used to name a person, place, thing or an idea.

Example: Sue went to the museum.

Underline the nouns in each sentence.

- 1) The book sat on a shelf.
- 2) Rain fell from the sky.
- 3) Boys played ball in the yard.
- 4) A cat sat on the fence.
- 5) The cow chewed grass in the field.
- 6) The girl slept in her bed.
- 7) The phone rang from the other room.
- 8) A fire burned in the pit.
- 9) Cold air blew down from the mountain.
- 10) A car sped down the road.



Noun

Underline all the nouns in each sentence:

- The baby is playing with her toys.
- The boy is drinking the milk.
- Peacock is the national bird of India.
- Rohan has big car.
- Dia went to the market.
- The lion is the king of the jungle.
- We have very big library in our school.
- There is a bag on the table.
- Ravi went to the zoo.
- Riya wants to visit Australia.
- My brother has a black hat.
- Her brother plays hockey.
- Dia's new dress is very pretty.

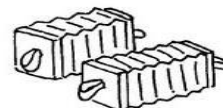
Name _____

Plural Nouns

- Read the sentences. Underline the plural nouns. Circle the letter or letters that were added to mean more than one.

Most nouns add **-s** to mean more than one. Nouns that end in **s**, **x**, **ch**, or **sh** add **-es** to mean more than one.

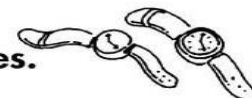
- ① We have two accordions in our house.



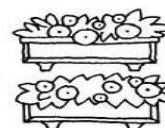
- ② Grandma has many brushes to fix her hair.



- ③ My grandfather has many clocks and watches.



- ④ A lot of flowers are in the boxes.



Read the following sentences then complete:

1. The ball is round.

Noun: Adjective:

2. I have got a red shirt.

Noun: Adjective:

3. This is a tall boy.

Noun: Adjective:

4. Salma has a big doll.

Noun: Adjective:

5. The book is yellow.

Noun: Adjective:

6. There is a blue flower and a purple flower.

Noun: Adjective:

7. The trees are green.

Noun: Adjective:

8. The girl is funny.

Noun: Adjective:

9. We have a pink box.

Noun: Adjective:

10. The bed is blue.

Noun: Adjective:

PRESENT SIMPLE

Choose the correct option:

1. I **play / plays** football every Saturday.
2. He **play / plays** football on Sundays.
3. We **don't / doesn't like / likes** milk.
4. **Do / Does** you **like / likes** riding a bike?
5. She **don't / doesn't live / lives** in Poland.
6. Kate and I **tidy / tidies** our rooms everyday.
7. Mark **don't / doesn't set / sets** the table.
8. **Do / Does** your friend **go / goes** to school by bike?
9. I often **help / helps** my mum.
10. My dad never **do / does** the shopping.
11. Where **do / does** you **spend / spends** your holidays?
12. Helen **vacuum / vacuums** the carpet once a week.
13. **Do / Does** Jim **walk / walks** his dog in the evening?
14. Tim and Paul **do / don't play / plays** the guitar.
15. **Do / Does** they **listen / listens** to rap music?

PRESENT SIMPLE

Complete these sentences with the present simple tense of the verbs in brackets.

We _____ chocolate (like)

She _____ a cup of tea every evening (drink)

They _____ their summer holidays in Greece every year (spend)

He _____ the newspaper every morning (read)

I _____ a letter to my friend Lynn every week (write)

You _____ up very early (get)

It _____ very fast (run)

Change these sentences from affirmative into negative

He drives his mother's motorbike.

I wash my hair every day

Mark spends a lot of money on clothes

We agree with them

Jenny drinks a lot of tea

Our dog sleeps a lot

I go to school by bus

She likes lemon juice

Change present simple affirmative sentences into negative ones

1. Alex wants a cat.

Alex a cat.



2. We do homework at school.

We homework at school.



3. At the weekend my parents have lunch together.

At the weekend my parents lunch

together.



4. Jen gets up early.

Jen up early.



5. Bob hangs out with friends .

Bob with friends.



6. She cries every day.

She every day



Change into negative

1. I look at myself in the mirror every day.

.....

2. The kids play with their toys every night.

.....

3. He reads his lessons at 4 o'clock.

.....

4. The cat drinks milk in the morning.

.....

5. Shymaa and Ghada sleep early every day.

.....

Change into question

1. Yes, Aliaa cleans her room every morning.

.....

2. No, I don't go to school at 7 o'clock.

.....

3. Yes, they study hard every week.

.....

4. No, He doesn't eat ice-cream every night.

.....

5. Yes, The girl kisses her mom in the morning.

.....



EXERCISES



✓ Write the -ing form to the following verbs

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Stand _____ | 10. Count _____ | 19. Cry _____ |
| 2. Smile _____ | 11. Ride _____ | 20. Hop _____ |
| 3. Run _____ | 12. Cut _____ | 21. Mix _____ |
| 4. Make _____ | 13. Dance _____ | 22. Buy _____ |
| 5. Rain _____ | 14. Put _____ | 23. Fly _____ |
| 6. Sleep _____ | 15. Plan _____ | 24. Paint _____ |
| 7. Stop _____ | 16. Snow _____ | 25. Drink _____ |
| 8. Write _____ | 17. Fix _____ | 26. Jump _____ |
| 9. Eat _____ | 18. Say _____ | 27. Read _____ |



• Put "-ing" to the following verbs:

1. drive
2. sit
3. play
4. watch
5. give
6. clean
7. read
8. Swim
9. Take
10. talk
11. sing
12. try
13. study



Complete with (what – where – who – when)

- 1-.....is it? It is a monkey.
- 2-.....are you going? To the park.
- 3-.....is your birthday? May the 1st.
- 4-.....is your pen? In my bag.
- 5-.....are they? They are Jane and Joe.
- 6-.....'s your school? Near my house.
- 7-..... time is it? It's 4 o'clock.
- 8-.....is your father? In the garden.
- 9-.....do you get up? At 7 o'clock.
- 10-.....are they? They are teachers.
- 11-.....do you have lunch? At noon.
- 12-..... are you? I'm Jim.
- 13-.....is your name? Mona.
- 14-.....are the elephants? At the zoo.
- 15-.....do you live? In Cairo.
- 16-.....is your name? Amr.
- 17-..... do you go to work? At 8 o'clock.
- 18-.....is he? Our new teacher.
- 19-.....is this? It's a hen.
- 20-.....is your brother? At school.

Choose from (What-Who-Where-When)

- 1.....? In the park
- 2.....? a table.
- 3.....? at 6 o'clock.
- 4.....? at school.
- 5.....? The doctor.
- 6.....?on Sunday
- 7.....? a horse.
- 8.....? at night.
- 9.....? today.
- 10..... ?Joe.
- 11.....? a snake.
- 12.....? at noon.
- 13.....? Mother.
- 14.....? On Tuesday.
- 15.....? in the room.

Date: / /

First term

How Questions

How → To ask about (feeling – age – way)

Ex.

- How are you?
- How old are you?
- How do you go to school? / How does she go to school?



Question: How + Do / Does + Subject + Feel?

Answer: Subject + Feel/Feels + Adjective.



Do → I, We, You, They ← **Feel**

Does → He, She, It ← **Feels**

Ex.

- How **does** she feel? She **feels** hungry.
- How **do** you feel? I **feel** happy / sick



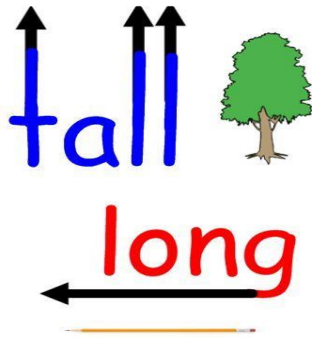
I feel sick = I **have a + any illness (Cold, Headache, Fever, ...)**

Have → I, We, You, They

Has → He, She, It



Ex.

- I have a cold.
- She has a headache.







Asking About Lengths

Date: / /

How tall	How long
To ask about length (people - tree - ...)	To ask about length (street - hair - ...)
Ex. How tall is Hany? How tall is this tree? 	Ex. How long is this street? How long is this pen? 

Asking About Quantity

How many	How much
To ask about number of countable nouns (animals - bottles - ...)	To ask about uncountable nouns (milk - sand - ...)
Ex.  How many birds do you see on the tree? How many bottles are on the table? 	Ex.  How much milk do you drink? How much sand is on the beach? 

Exercises

much or many?
Choose the correct answer.

- 1) _____ pupils
- 2) _____ time
- 3) _____ milk
- 4) _____ children
- 5) _____ water
- 6) _____ dogs
- 7) _____ people



How many or How much?

1. carrots have you got?
2. rice would you like eat?
3. tea is there in the cup?
4. sandwiches did you buy?
5. bottles do you drink every day?
6. books are there?
7. sugar is there in your coffee?
8. oranges do you eat?

How Long or How Tall?

- 1- How _____ is the river?
- 2- How _____ is the tree?
- 3- How _____ is the road?
- 4- How _____ is the house?
- 5- How _____ is the pen?
- 6- How _____ is the hair?
- 7- How _____ is the bed?
- 8- How _____ is Ahmed?
- 9- How _____ is the door?
- 10- How _____ is the giraffe?
- 11- How _____ is your finger?
- 12- How _____ is your pencil?
- 13- How _____ is the table?
- 14- How _____ is your nose?
- 15- How _____ is this ruler?
- 16- How _____ is your brother?



Add *Do* or *Does* to each question.

1. _____ you have a dog?
2. _____ she like school?
3. _____ they live on Harrington Street.
4. _____ he know them?
5. _____ I snore at night?
6. Where _____ they play soccer?
7. _____ we have an appointment later?
8. Who _____ Sarah work with?
9. _____ I look tired?
10. When _____ the train leave?
11. Why _____ you talk to him?
12. _____ it need water?
13. _____ the hotel have free WiFi?
14. _____ Tina and Martin like skiing?
15. _____ Maxim go to school with Karen?
16. Where _____ you work?
17. _____ you have homework tonight?
18. _____ grandma need help this weekend?
19. _____ the team need more help?
20. What _____ it do?



Do or Does?



_____ your brother
play the trumpet?
No, he _____



_____ you like
cycling?
Yes, we _____



_____ Susan know
the answer?
Yes, she _____



_____ your parents
like pizza?
Yes, they _____



_____ your grandma
read a lot of books?
Yes, she _____



_____ they have
eggs for breakfast?
No, they _____



_____ your uncle sing
in the shower?
Yes, he _____



_____ you
understand the exercise?
No, I _____



_____ Peter travel
by plane?
No, he _____



_____ we play
together?
Yes, we _____



_____ your father
go to bed early?
No, he _____



_____ you brush
your teeth every day?
Yes, I _____



_____ you go to
school by bus?
No, I _____



_____ you live in a
farm?
Yes, we _____



_____ they watch
TV in the evenings?
Yes, they _____



_____ you love
your dad?
Yes, I _____

Choose Has or Have

- 1- The family **(has / have)** a lot of children.
- 2- Mirna **(has / have)** nice parents.
- 3- The dog **(has / have)** a loud voice.
- 4- He **(has / have)** three bottles of water in his bag.
- 5- The children **(has / have)** nice teeth.
- 6- The tree **(has / have)** many apples.
- 7- The school **(has / have)** new students this year.
- 8- They **(has / have)** a big house.
- 9- You **(has / have)** two pens.
- 10- She **(has / have)** a nice car.



Fill in the blanks with have or has.

- I _____ two brothers and two sisters.
She _____ a beautiful dress.
We _____ new shoes.
It _____ long ears.
A donkey _____ small ears.
You _____ a bottle of water.
They _____ many friends.
Mohan _____ a pet monkey.

The Present Continuous Affirmative

- **An event that is happening now and continues.**

- **Form:**

I	am	} + V + ing
He, She, It	is	
We, You, They	are	

- **Key words:**

Now, look !, listen !, at the moment, at the present

- **Spelling Rules:**

1. We usually add **"-ing"** at the end of the verb:

Ex: work → working watch → watching

2. If the verb ends with **"-e"**, we cross the **"-e"** then add the **"-ing"**:

Ex: make → making write → writing

3. If the verb ends with a consonant before it there is a vowel, we double the last letter:

Ex: sit → sitting run → running

4. If the verb ends with a consonant before it there are two vowels, we don't double the last letter:

Ex: eat → eating read → reading



Exercise

- **Correct the mistake by using present continuous:**

1. The clown is work now.

.....

2. Look! Mother are cooking our dinner.

.....

3. Hisham and Kareem is writing the lesson at the moment.

.....

4. They are sit in the garden now.

.....

5. Father do driving his car at the moment.

.....

6. I is running now.

.....

7. He is playing football yesterday.

.....

8. Now, the girl play tennis.

.....

8. Look! The boy kick the ball.

.....

9. They dance now.

.....

10. Look! She talk on the phone.

.....

11. It jump over the fence now.

.....

12. Look! They work in the garden.

.....

13. Now the girl run.

.....

14. The dog and the cat fight now.

.....

15. Look! grandma cut some flowers...

.....

16. Listen! Grandpa listen to the radio.

.....

17. Now, Joe and tom play football.

.....

18. Mr. Winter watch T.V now.

.....

• **Put "-ing" to the following verbs:**

1. make 2. drive

3. sit 4. cut

5. play 6. write

7. watch 8. sleep

9. run 10. give

11. clean 12. stop

13.read 14. try

15.Swim 16. study

17.Jump 18. cry

19.Take 20. Say

21. Dance 22.talk

23. try 24.sing

- **Choose the correct answer:**

1. Hend and Nasser are (read – reading – reads) a book now.
2. The children are (write – writes – writing) the words in the copybooks at the moment.
3. Nahla is (point – points – pointing) to the window now.
4. Look! They (dance – are dancing – dances) at the party.
5. I (draw – draws – am drawing) a cat now.
6. She (eat – eats – is eating) a cake now.
7. Tarek (copy – is copying – are copying) the words at the moment.
8. Look! Zeinab is (drink – drinks – drinking) water.
9. Listen! The boys are (clap – claps – clapping).
10. The boy is (help – helps – helping) his sister at the moment.
11. The kids are (fly – flies – flying) their kites now.
12. Listen! The teacher (am – is – are) reading the lesson.
13. The babies (am – is – are) drinking milk at the moment.
14. Look! I (am – is – are) swimming in the pool.
15. The boys (am – is – are) playing football now.
16. The girls are cooking (every day – now – yesterday).
17. Mum is working on the computer
(at the moment – yesterday – every week).

The Present Continuous

Negative and Question

- Negative Form:**

I	am	} not + V + ing
He, She, It	is	
We, You, They	are	

Note

I am → I'm is not → isn't are not → aren't

Ex.

- I'm not hungry at the moment.
- They are not playing football now.
- He isn't going to the club.

- Question Form:**

He is watching TV now.



Is he watching TV now?



Yes, He is.

No, He isn't.



- **Choose the correct answer:**

1. The baby isn't (sleep – sleeps – sleeping) now.
2. The men (aren't – isn't – can't) working at the moment.
3. Are the children (laugh – laughing – laughs) happily now? Yes, they (aren't – is – are).
4. Is the fox (run – runs – running) fast at the moment? No, it (am – isn't – is).
5. The girls (are – is – am) playing with the dolls now.
6. Are you (draw – draws – drawing) now? Yes, (he is – I am – they are).
7. (is –are) the teacher (write- writing) on the board?
8. What (is – are) your mother (do – does doing) ?
9. (am- is – are) you (travel –travelled- travelling)?
10. Why (is –are) Hany (take- takes-taking) the bus to Alex?
11. (is –am –are) the monkeys (eat- eating-eats)?
No, they (are- aren't)
12. (is- am- are) the man (sitting-sits-sit)?
13. (is-are-am) he (runs- running-run) ? Yes ,he (is- isn't)
14. (am-is- are) the birds (sing- sings-singing)?
15. (are- am- is) it (flies- fly- flying) ? No, it (is- isn't).

- **Correct the verb in the present continues:**

1. We (not/tidy)..... the garden.
2. I (not/do)..... my H.W.

3.dad (paint).....

the living room?

4. He (not/ run).....

5. The girls (not/ play)..... with their
dolls.

6. John (not/ study)..... At university.

7. Helen and I (not/ make)..... dinner.

8. You (listen)..... to
the radio?

9. Mike (eat)..... cake.

10. I (go) home.

11. My mother and I (cook).....dinner.

12. Mary (sing)..... a song.

13. The teacher (tell)..... a story.

14. The boys (make)..... a mess.

• **Answer the following questions:**

1. Are the birds flying in the sky now? [√]

.....

2. Is the teacher dictating the new words at the moment? [X]

.....

3. Are you shutting the window? [√]

.....

4. Is the girl putting her hands up now? [√]

.....

5. Are the cats running after the mouse? [X]

.....

6. Are you making noise now? [X]

.....

7. Are you studying Math? [√]

.....

8. Is Sue eating lunch? [√]

.....

9. Are Dad and Mill talking? [X]

.....

10. Are you writing a letter? [X]

.....

What are the differences between (AND, OR, BUT)

1. We use **AND** when we want to add more information

(refers to two things or people together)

Ex.

- I love apples **and** bananas.



2. We use **OR** when we need to refer to any one of the two things or people.

Ex.

- Do you go to school by bus **or** car?



3. We use **BUT** when we want to express opposite ideas.

Ex.

- I have a brother **but** I don't have sisters.



Grammar Sheet (AND, OR, BUT)

- Choose the correct answer:

- The bus stopped _____ the man got off.
a. and b. but c. or
- We stayed at home _____ ate there.
a. and b. but c. or
- I wanted to buy a newspaper _____ didn't have enough money.
a. and b. but c. or
- He's so nice _____ he doesn't have enough money.
a. and b. but c. or
- Do you want tea _____ coffee?
a. and b. but c. or
- Is the Empire State Building in New York _____ London?
a. and b. but c. or
- Is it a new house _____ an old house?
a. and b. but c. or
- I enjoy visiting many different countries _____ I wouldn't want to live overseas.
a. and b. but c. or
- We can go by bus _____ we can walk.
a. and b. but c. or
- I can't remember his face _____ I know his face from somewhere.
a. and b. but c. or



• Join the sentences with (BUT – OR - AND)

1. My name is Mariam _____ my sister's name is Fatima.
2. I'm 22 years old _____ my birthday is on Tuesday.
3. I was born in Dubai _____ I live in Al Ain now.
4. My mother was born in Oman _____ she lives in The UAE now.
5. I'm a doctor _____ I work in a hospital _____ I don't like my job.
6. My father is a police officer _____ he works at the police station.
7. My older sister works in a school _____ she likes it.
8. I don't eat fish, beef _____ chicken.
9. My family travels to Oman _____ Saudi Arabia _____ they don't travel to Yemen _____ Qatar.
10. I'm married _____ I live with my husband _____ our three kids.
11. I don't speak German _____ French _____ I speak a little Spanish.
12. I have one son _____ two daughters _____ sister doesn't have any children.



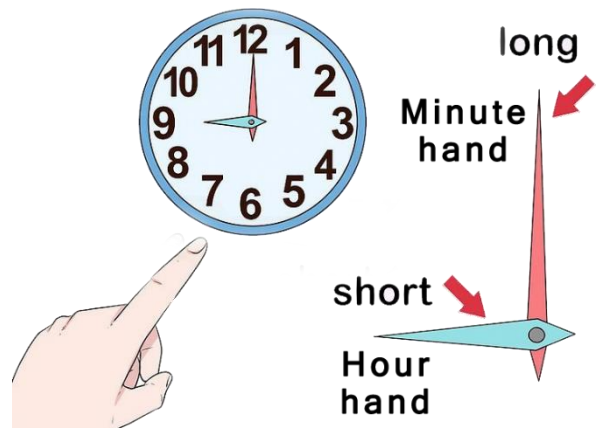


What is the time?

What time is it?

To answer these questions, We will use
the following Keywords:

- Half
- Quarter
- Past
- To



Ex.

1:00 → It is one O'clock.



1:15 → It is **quarter past** one. = It is one **fifteen**.

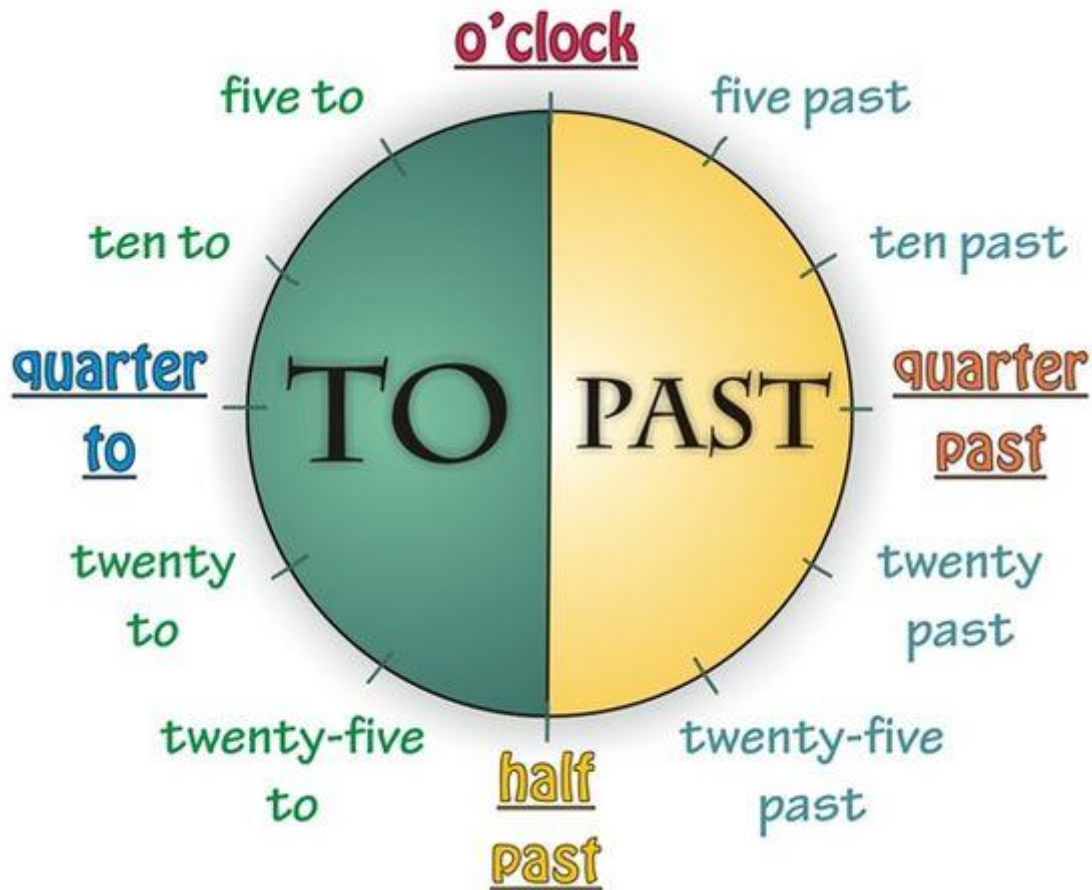


1:30 → It is **half past** one. = It is one **thirty**.



1:45 → It is **quarter to** two. = It is one **forty-five**.





Note

We use **"PAST"** in the yellow part of the clock between minutes and hour

Ex.

3:20 → It is twenty **past** three. = It is three twenty.



Note

We use **"TO"** in the green part of the clock between minutes and the **next** hour

Ex.

4:50 → It is ten **to** five. = It is four fifty.



Time exercise sheet

Write what time is it in letters?











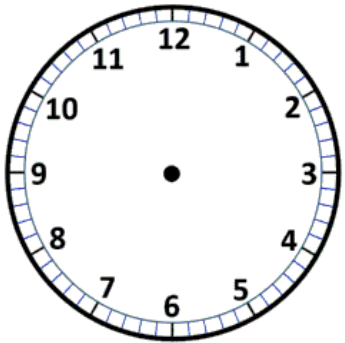
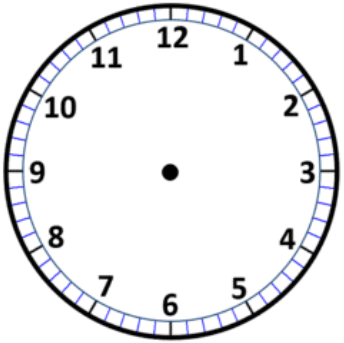
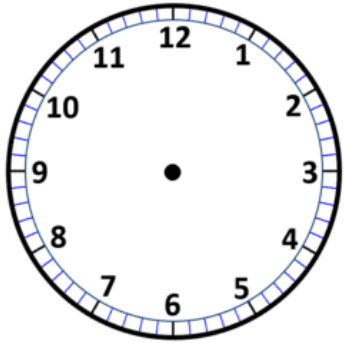
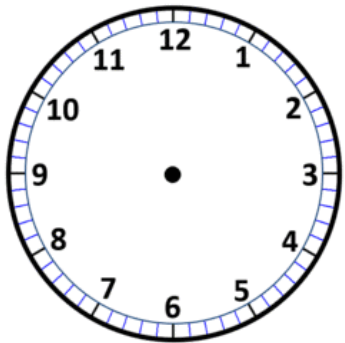
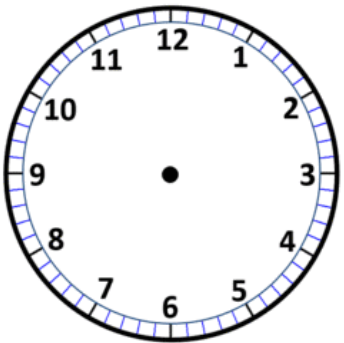
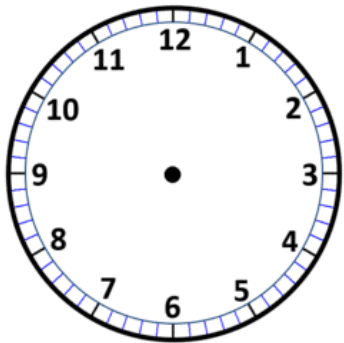
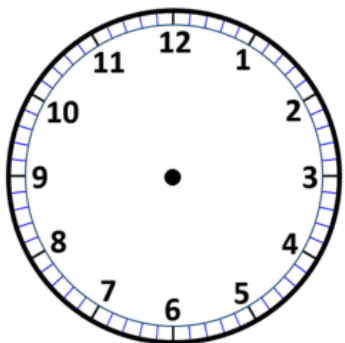
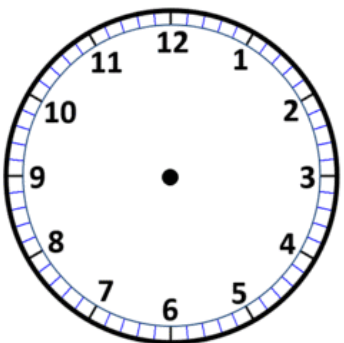
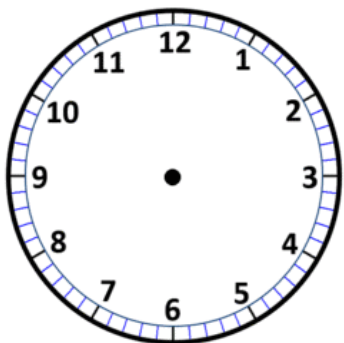








Draw the hands in the correct place to match the time.

		
It is six O'clock	It is ten past seven	It is five to four
		
It is quarter past eight	It is twenty five to one	It is half past twelve
		
It is quarter to ten	It is five past one	It is ten past three

What time is it?



1. Write the correct time under each clock.



Prepositions of time

- We use “**AT**” for a specific time.
- We use “**IN**” for months, years and centuries.
- We use “**ON**” for days and dates.

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

IN

ON

AT

TIME



- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| • in the morning | • on Monday | • at 9 am |
| • in the afternoon | • on Saturday | • at 8 o'clock |
| • in (the) summer | • on June 3rd | • at 6 pm |
| • in 1980 | • on 1st October 2013 | • at night |
| • in the 1900s | • on Christmas day | • at noon/ midday |
| • in the 17th century | • on my birthday | • at Easter |
| • in the Easter holiday | • on Tuesday evening | • at Christmas |
| • in the next century | • on time | • at dinner time |
| • in the future | • on a winter evening | • at dinner |
| • in the 10 years time | • on a warm day | • at that moment |

Ex.

- My birthday is **in** May.
- The exam is **on** Monday.
- I get up **at** seven O'clock.
- He goes to the club **in** the evening.

Insert the right preposition:

1. (In / On / At) January the weather is cold.
2. He is eleven years. His birthday is (on / in / at) February.
3. We go to the cinema (in/ on / at) holidays.
4. I get up (at / in / on) half past six.
5. His birthday is (in / on / at) twenty-seventh of January.
6. Mary's birthday is (in / on / at) November.
7. It's nice to go swimming (in / at/ on) a hot summer day.
8. Fadel and his family go to the beach (in / on/ at) July.
9. Mona's birthday is (on / in / at) the second of March.
10. We go to the club (in / on / at) holidays.
11. Hatem's birthday is (in/at / on) February 24th.
12. November comes (after / in / before) October.
13. What do you usually do (in / on / at) Fridays?
14. We don't go to school (in / on / at) Saturdays.
15. Mother's Day is (in / at / on) March 21st.
16. What's the first lesson (in / on / at) Monday?

17. We usually watch TV (in/ at / on) the afternoon.
- 18 The baby sleeps for an hour (at / on / in) noon.
19. My grandfather was born (at / in / on) 1935.
20. Father usually goes to bed (at / in / on) midnight.
21. Tamer doesn't often wash his face (on / at / in) the
22. They're going to have a party (in / at / on) Sunday.

Complete the sentences below with at, in, or on.

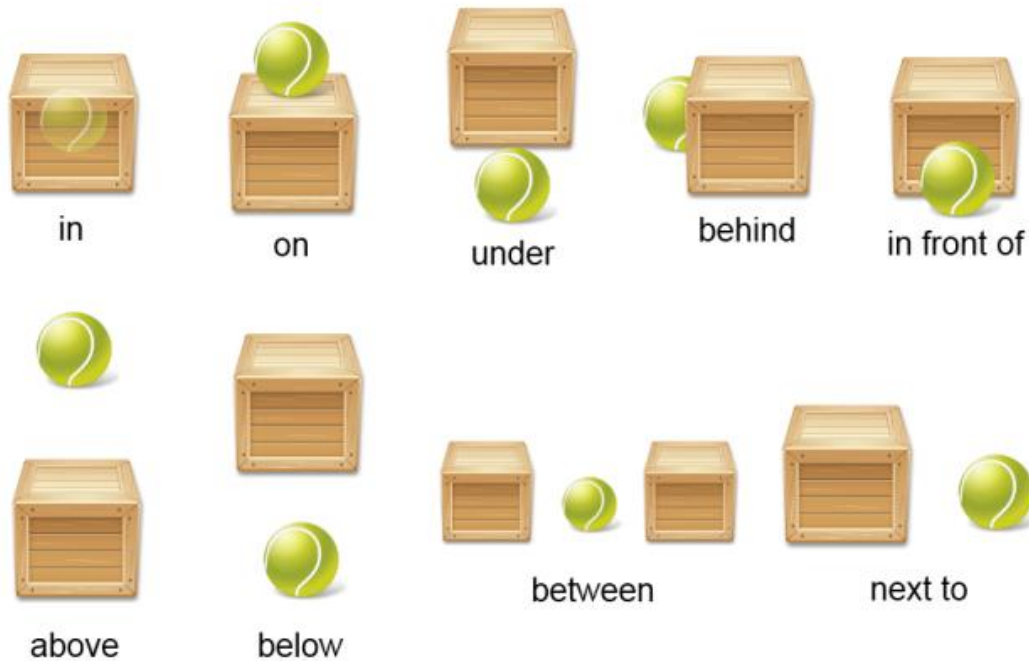
1. He always gets up _____ seven o'clock in the morning.
2. Our flight to London leaves _____ the second of July.
3. Sharon's birthday is _____ January.
4. My grandfather was born _____ 1953.
5. I stayed up really late last night. I went to bed _____ midnight.
6. Did you do anything special _____ your birthday?
7. Stewart usually goes cycling _____ the evenings after work.
8. In Canada, it always snows _____ winter.

9. Would you like to join us for dinner _____
Thursday?
10. I like to read stories to my kids _____ bedtime.
11. That store isn't open _____ Sunday mornings.
12. We sometimes eat our lunch in the cafeteria _____
noon.
13. Hurry up! The train will leave _____ a few minutes.
14. My brother often goes swimming _____ the
weekend.
15. Our classes finish at three _____ the afternoon.
16. The Beatles were a popular music band _____ the
1960s.
17. I sometimes get up _____ sunrise and do exercise.
18. What time does he go to work _____ the morning?
19. Do you and your family ever go traveling _____
summer?
20. What time do you go to bed _____ night?

- Complete these sixteen sentences to score your knowledge of **TIME** with **at**, **in** and **on**.

1. I love to go swimming at the beach ... summer.
a) at
b) in
c) on
2. What time do your children usually go to bed ... night?
a) at
b) in
c) on
3. Next year, we plan to travel to Taiwan ... September.
a) at
b) in
c) on
4. My birthday is next week. I was born ... October 15th.
a) at
b) in
c) on
5. My grandfather is very old. He was born ... 1939.
a) at
b) in
c) on
6. I am going to meet my friends ... Friday evening.
a) at
b) in
c) on
7. Most stores and businesses are closed ... New Year's Day.
a) at
b) in
c) on
8. I always get up very early ... the morning.
a) at
b) in
c) on
9. My father goes to work ... weekdays, from Monday to Friday.
a) at
b) in
c) on
10. After I eat dinner, I like to watch TV ... the evening.
a) at
b) in
c) on
11. My first class at college begins ... eight o'clock.
a) at
b) in
c) on
12. He has an appointment to see a dentist ... Monday.
a) at
b) in
c) on
13. Last night, I heard a very strange sound ... midnight.
a) at
b) in
c) on
14. My summer holiday starts ... June Hooray!
a) at
b) in
c) on
15. He changed his job three times ... the 1990s.
a) at
b) in
c) on
16. My friend wants to have a party ... his birthday.
a) at
b) in
c) on

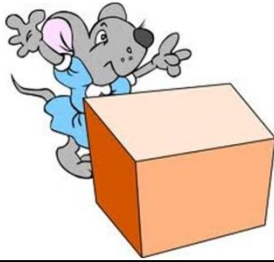
Prepositions of place



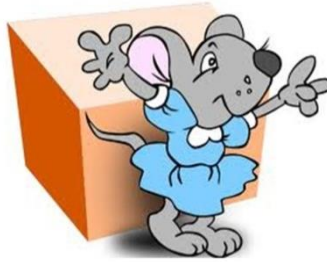
EX.

- The ball is **in** the box.
- The ball is **on** the box.
- The ball is **under** the box.
- The ball is **behind** the box.
- The ball is **in front of** the box.
- The ball is **above** the box.
- The ball is **below** the box.
- The ball is **between** the two boxes.
- The ball is **next to** the box.

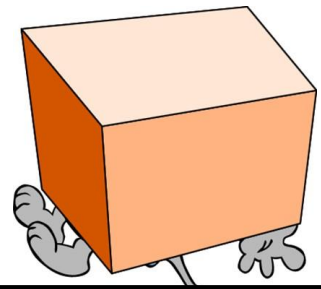
Ex.



The mouse is behind the box



The mouse is in front of the box



The mouse is under the box



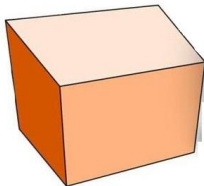
The mouse is in the box



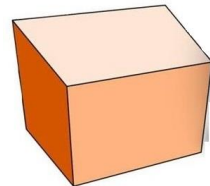
The mouse is on the box



The mouse is next to the box



The mouse is below the box



The mouse is above the box



The mouse is between the two boxes

Prepositions of place exercise



The puppy is _____ the box.



The puppy is _____ the box.

The puppy is _____ the box.



The puppy is _____ the box.



The puppy is _____ the box.

The puppy is _____ the box.



Fill the blanks with (under – on – next to – in – behind –
in front of - between)

1



The cat is _____ the table.

2



The dog is _____ the box.

3



The rat is _____ the box.

4



The duck is _____ the table.

5



The rabbit is _____ the table.

6



The hen is _____ the table.

7



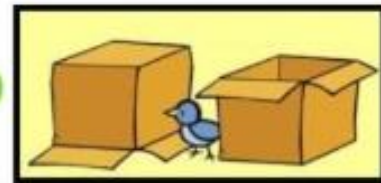
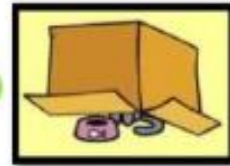
The giraffe is _____ the table and the chair.

Prepositions of place

Match.



IN FRONT OF
UNDER
BETWEEN
BEHIND
IN
ON
NEXT TO



Put the words in the correct order.

1-In - The - is - front - cat - of - box. - the

2-box. - is - dog - The - in - the

3-The - under - bird - box. - is - the

4-behind - The - cat - is - box. - the

5-next - bird - The - is - to - box. - the

6-on - The - is - the - dog - box.

7-boxes. - bird - is - The - between - the

Put the right preposition in the blanks:

1. Dalia is sitting (next to / over / under) Dina.
2. My desk is (in front of / over / under) the board,
3. The picture is (in / on / under) the wall.
4. We live (on / in / at) Cairo.
5. Sally has a nice painting (over / between / in) her bed.
6. Our school is (next / between / opposite) the museum.
7. The mirror is (in / on / under) the wall.
8. The car is (near / next / in front) of the house
9. Miss Mona is standing in front (on / by / of) the children.
10. There is some milk (on / with / in) the bottle.
11. There's a book (in / on / at) the table.
12. The television is (of / on / by) the table
13. How many boys are there (in / on / at) your class
14. The children are sitting in front of / under / on the.
15. The boys are playing in front of / under / in the television.

1. LOOK AT THE PICTURE. CHOOSE YES OR NO.



A) THE BOOK IS ON THE TABLE.

YES

NO

B) THE BALL IS IN THE BED.

YES

NO

C) THE CAR IS ON THE CHAIR.

YES

NO

D) THE RULER IS UNDER THE TABLE.

YES

NO

E) THE DINOSAUR IS IN THE CUPBOARD.

YES

NO

F) THE SKATEBOARD IS UNDER THE BED.

YES

NO

G) THE BOAT IS ON THE CUPBOARD.

YES


NO

H) THE ROBOT IS ON THE CHAIR.

YES

NO

Can / Can't

We use “**CAN**”  to express ability or to say that something is possible.

EX.

- We **can** win the match.
- You **can** learn English online.
- They **can** cook together.



Note

Can is the same for all subjects. (We **don't** add “**S**” in the third person like other verbs)

EX.

- She **can** speak English.
- Mohamed **can** drive the car to school.
- He **can** write a letter.



Note

We always use **can** with **another verb**.

The verb that comes after can is in the **infinitive**.

Negative form

Add **not** after can to form one word → **can not** → **can't**

I **can** swim in the sea → I **can't** swim in the sea.

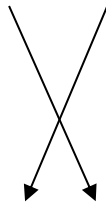


EX.

- They **can't** sleep in my room.
- You **can't** ride a bike.

Question form

You **can** write a letter.



Can you write a letter?








Yes, I **can**

No, I **can't**



Can / Can't exercise**CAN / CAN'T**

- Can you ...?
- Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

Can you ...?		You	Your friend	Your English teacher
sing				
dance				
cook				
swim				
ride a bike				
play tennis				
ski				

Fill in the blanks with CAN or CAN'T:

1. She is a small baby. She eat meat, but she drink milk.
2. That dress is not expensive. I buy it.
3. A cat climb up a tree, but a dog
4. I'm very tired today. I clean my room.
5. John is very short. He play basketball very well.
6. We are very hungry, so we eat a lot of sandwiches.
7. He is very fat. He run fast.
8. We sleep in the bedroom but we sleep in the bathroom.
9. I only speak English. I don't know any other languages.
10. What sports you play the best?
11. Fish breathe outside the water.
12. you cook?
13. Denis doesn't want to go swimming with us because heswim.
14. It's really dark here, I see anything.
15. You park your car here, it's forbidden.
16. I am very hungry. I eat everything right now.

CAN / CAN'T - ability

1. What can you do? What can't you do? Write 3 answers for each question.

2. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with can/can't and a verb.



1 He _____
 2 It _____
 3 She _____
 4 He _____

5 They _____
 6 She _____
 7 He _____
 8 They _____

3. Answer:

Can a bird sing?
 Can a snake jump?
 Can a horse run?
 Can a fish swim?
 Can an elephant fly?

4. Form questions and answer them:

MOTHER / YOUR / CAN / DRAW

_____?

CAN / GRANDPARENTS / GUITAR / PLAY / THE / YOUR

_____?

Write sentences with *can* or *can't*

He She They

dive fly ride dance fish surf sew swim

can

can't



She can dive.

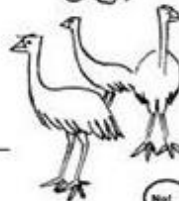


He _____


























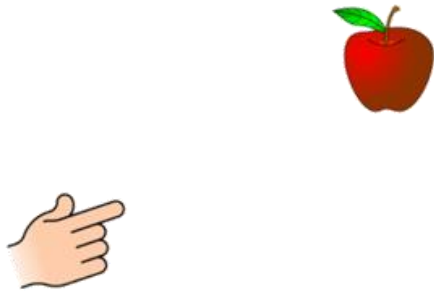
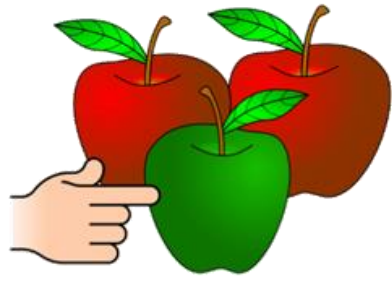
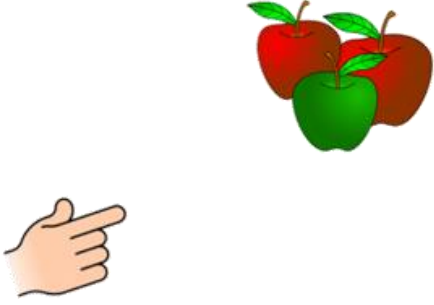








This – That / These - Those

- We use “**THIS**” to refer to a **person or thing** that is **near** the speaker.
- We use “**THAT**” to refer to a **person or thing** that is **distant** from the speaker.
- We use “**THESE**” to refer to **people or things** that are **near** the speaker.
- We use “**THOSE**” to refer to **people or things** that are **distant** from the speaker.

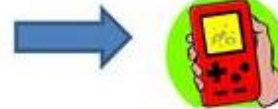
EX.

Singular	 <u>This</u> is an apple.	 <u>That</u> is an apple.
Plural	 <u>These</u> are apples.	 <u>Those</u> are apples.

Complete the sentences with (This, That, These and Those)

this → 	these → 
that → 	those → 

1) _____ is a computer game.



2) _____ are lorries.



3) _____ is a camera.



4) _____ is a kite.



5) _____ are balls.



6) _____ are watches.



7) _____ is a _____



8) _____ is a _____



9) _____ are _____



this - that / these - those

Date: / /

1. Change the following sentences from singular to plural:

- a. This book is good.
- b. That girl has dolls.
- c. This office is near the bank.
- d. That is my notebook.
- e. This boy is fourteen years old.
- f. That dog is black.

These books are good.

2. Correct the mistakes:

- a. Those car is beautiful.
- b. That bags are expensive.
- c. Take this keys.
- d. Go to that shelf and bring these books.
- e. Give me those shirt.

That car is beautiful

3. Fill in with **this**, **these**, **that**, or **those** as in the example:

1. **This** is a postman.



2. _____ is a mouse.



3. _____ are dolls.



4. _____ are bananas.



5. _____ is a monkey.









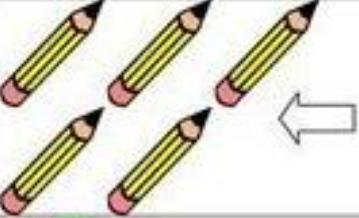




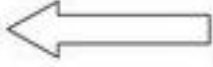

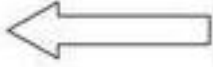




this

that

these

those

 	What is
 	What is
 	What are
 	What are
 	What are
 	What is
 	What are
 	What is
 	What are

**Complete the sentences with
(This, That, These and Those)**

_____ are hands.



_____ is a bicycle.



_____ is a pen.



_____ are masks.



_____ are golf players.



Punctuation Note

When we write a list, we use a **COMMA** (,).



EX.

- I like swimming, drawing and reading.



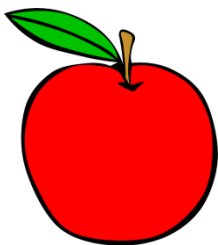
,



AND



- I like apples, bananas and grapes.



,



AND



Punctuation exercise

Commas are used to separate things in a list.

Example: I like to eat apples, oranges, and grapes.

Directions: Read each sentence. Add commas to separate the things in the list.

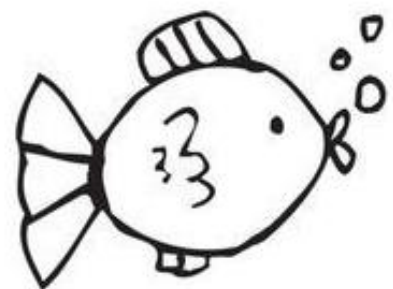
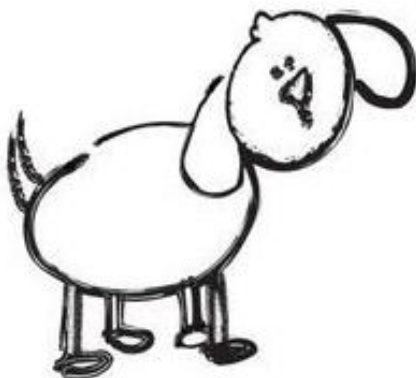
1. Last week it rained snowed and hailed in our town.
2. My favorite animals are lions whales and giraffes.
3. I helped my sister put on her socks shoes and dress.
4. Look to the sky to see stars satellites and the moon.
5. At Sue's party there were balloons cake and presents.
6. During Art class we used crayons glue and scissors.
7. Sandy Pat Jo and Peg are going to the show with me.
8. I helped my mom hang the wreath garland and tinsel.
9. For school we bought a notebook ruler and pencils.
10. Dad's favorite sports are football golf and tennis.

Commas

commas in a series

➡ Directions: Write commas where needed in the sentences below.

1. Dogs cats and fish make good pets.
2. My favorite colors are blue green and red.
3. There are swings slides and bars at the park.
4. We need to take shoes shirts and pants for the trip.
5. Jon made ham beans and bread for dinner.



How about

- How about + Verb + ing?

We use this form to ask about opinion.

EX.

- How about going to the elephants?

ANSWER

To answer this question → we can say **“it is a good idea”**

EX.

- How about going to the lions?
It's a good idea.



- How about going to the elephants?
It's a good idea.



How about exercise

Ask your friend how about the following pictures:



.....



.....

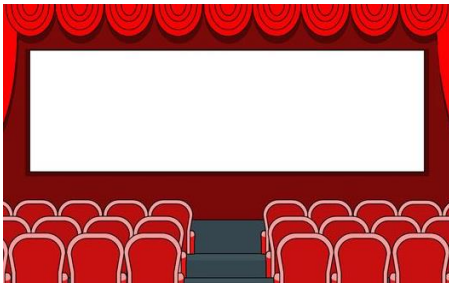


.....



.....

Ask your friend how about the following pictures:



.....



.....



.....



.....

Look Like

- What + does + (anyone / anything) + look like?

We use this form to describe someone or something.

EX.

What does the elephant look like?

ANSWER

To answer this question → we can describe the person or the thing.

EX.

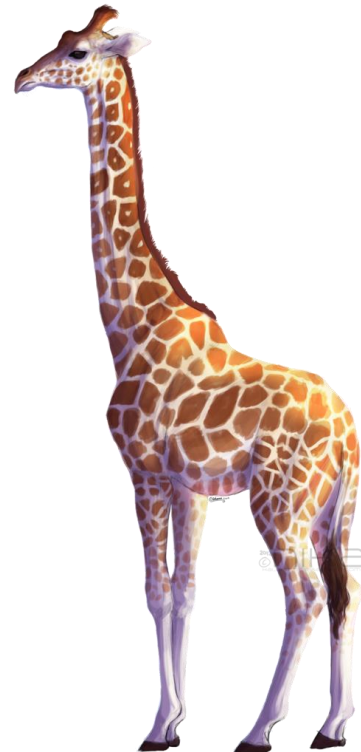
- What does Hany look like?
He is tall and thin. He has brown hair.
He is wearing a green shirt.
- What does Ali look like?
He is short and fat. He has brown hair.
He is wearing a yellow shirt.



Look like exercise

Describe the following pictures:





Describe the following pictures:





Date: / /

Connect Plus

The Future simple

- Use will to predict an event which we think will happen.

- **Form:** subject + will + inf.

I	}	Will	+	infinitive
He, She, It				
We, You, They				

- **Key words:**

Tomorrow – in the future – tonight – next (week-month-year).

Examples

- I will go to school by bus tomorrow.
- We will play football next week.
- He will buy a car in the future.
- They will go to the school.
-

- **Negative:**

I	}	Will not	+ infinitive
He, She, It		or	
We, You, They		Won't	

Examples

- He won't win the race.
- I won't tidy up.

- **Questions:**

Will	}	I	}	+ infinitive + ?
		He, She, It		
		We, You, They		

Examples

- Will he win the race?
- Will you go to school by bus tomorrow?
- Will we play football next week?

Exercise

Future Simple

1 Underline the correct word(s) :

- 1- I think he will (win – wins – won) the race.
- 2- Our school (will – are – is) get a medal.
- 3- Will it (is – are – be) a good competition.
- 4- It (will – won't – aren't) be easy to win. There are lots of good athletes.
- 5- (Will – Won't – Is) Fares win the race? No, he won't.
- 6- Amira (is – are – will) get a medal.
- 7- They won the competition! They (will – won't – is) be happy.
- 8- Youssef ran three races today. He (is – will – won't) be tired.
- 9- (Are – Is – Will) Dina enter the throwing competition?
- 10- Will he get a prize? No, he (is – will – won't).

2 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- 1- He will do the long jump. (not)
.....
- 2- Will she visit her aunt tomorrow? (Yes,...)
.....
- 3- Will it be a good competition? (No,...)
.....
- 4- Yes, they will get a medal. (Will)
.....
- 5- No, it won't be easy. (Will)
.....

Put the verbs into the correct form (future simple). Use will.

1. You (earn) a lot of money.
2. You (travel)..... around the world.
3. You (meet)..... lots of interesting people.
4. Everybody (adore)..... you.
5. You (not / have)..... any problems.
6. Many people (serve)..... you.
7. They (expect)..... your wishes.
8. There (not / be)..... anything left to wish for.
9. Everything (be)..... perfect.
10. But all these things (happen / only)if you marry me.

Answer the following questions:

1. What time **will** our class finish?
2. What time **will** you get up tomorrow morning?
3. What **will** you do tomorrow? **Will** you have a busy day?
4. **Will** you travel next summer? If 'yes', where **will** you travel to?
5. How old **will** you be in twenty more years? How many kids **will** you have?
6. **Will** you be famous in the future? *Why?* / *Why not?*
7. Do you think people **will** live on the moon fifty years in the future? *Why?* / *Why not?*
8. Do you think it **will** rain tomorrow? *Why?* / *Why not?*
9. **Will** the sun rise at 6:23 a.m. tomorrow morning? If 'no', what time **will** it rise?
10. **Will** you watch TV tonight? If 'yes', what program **will** you watch?

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Future Simple test

1. they / call / us

- Positive:
- Negative:
- Question:

2. she / remember / us

- Positive:
- Negative:
- Question:

3. you / be / in Australia

- Positive:
- Negative:
- Question:

4. I / buy / bread

- Positive:
- Negative:
- Question:

5. you / see / the house

- Positive:
- Negative:
- Question:

6. Gareth / empty / the bin

- Positive:
- Negative:
- Question:

7. my friends / help / me

- Positive:
- Negative:
- Question:

8. we / lose / the game

- Positive:
- Negative:
- Question:

Write questions in will future.

1. (you / ask / him)

.....

2. (Jenny / lock / the door)

.....

3. (it / rain)

.....

4. (the teacher / test / our English)

.....

5. (what / they / eat)

.....

6. (when / she / be / back)

.....

7. (who / drive / us / into town)

.....

8. (where / we / meet)

.....

9. (when / I / be / famous)

.....

10. (what / you / do)

.....

Comparative Adjective

Comparative adjective +er +than

Ex: Ali is 8 years old. → compare between two people
 Omar is 9 years old. →

- Ali is younger than Omar.
- The oranges are bigger than apples.
- ❖ One vowel + last letter → double last letter
 Ex: Big → bigger than
- ❖ E → add r
 Ex: Large → larger than
- ❖ Consonant (no vowel) → y y → ier
 Ex: Heavy → heavier than

Long adjectives

More +adjective +than

Beautiful → more beautiful than
 Ex: Hana is more beautiful than Salma

Irregular adjectives

Good → better than
 Bad → worse than

Rewrite:

1. Soha is (fast)Mona.
2. Reham is (pretty).....than Huda.
3. This class is (wide)..... the other one.
4. Ali is (nice)than Amir.
5. The song is (bad)..... than the other one.
6. Walking is (good)..... running
7. Cars are (expensive).....than pens.
8. Ahmed is (heavy)than Muhammad.
9. Our house is (big).....yours (use: than)
10. Mr. Smith is (old)..... than Mr. Bower.
11. These games are (good).....than those ones.
12. Your car is (fast)ours. (use: than)
13. Cats are (friendly)than dogs.

Choose:

1. Sarah is (wiser- wiser than- more wise) Ahmed.
2. Mary is (clever- cleverer than-cleverer) Sarah.
3. Math is (difficult than-more difficult than -difficult) English.
4. This house is (wide- wider- more) than ours.
5. Yasser and Amir are (fat than- fatter than- fat) Huda.
6. His car is (long- longer-more) than ours.
7. Rats are (uglier- ugly than- ugly) than birds.
8. Maryam is (more stupid- stupid-stupid more) than her sister.
9. Your car is (best- better-good) than his car.
10. Her dress is (colourful- more colourful- colourful more)than mine.
11. He works (harder-hard than -than) than his brother.
12. Omar is (strong- stronger than- than) Ali.

Complete with the comparative adjective:

1. I am (short)my sister.
2. A rat is (big) a mouse.
3. I think swimming is (exciting).....
riding horses.
4. This film is (funny)that one.
5. Salma is (beautiful)yours.
6. My bag is (heavy)yours.
7. Your cat is (good).....mine.
8. Her dog is (nice).....Ahmed's dog.
9. Math and English are (easy).....German.
10. Salma is (tall)than Asmaa.
11. Ahmed and Kareem are (good)..... than
Nader.
12. They are (bad).....our class.
13. We are (thin)..... than Linda and Tom.
14. Rasha is (fat).....Amira.

Superlative Adjectives

The + adjective + est

Ali is 8 years old.
 Omar is 9 years old.
 Sammy is 10 years old.
 → more than 2 people

* Sammy is **the oldest** boy.

* Ali is **the youngest** boy.

Notice

One vowel + last letter → double last letter

Ex: hot → the hottest

E → add "st "

Ex: nice → the nicest

Consonant + y → remove y and add "iest"

Ex: Healthy → the healthiest

Long Adjectives

The most + adjectives

Hana is the most beautiful girl in our class.

Irregular adjectives

Good → the best

Bad → the worst

(1) Complete with the superlative:

1. This was (happy).....day of my life .
2. This film is (funny)..... one.
3. Wow ! this is (big)house I have ever seen.
4. You are (bad)..... boy in the class.
5. Katy is (beautiful).....girl in our class.
6. The Nile is (long).....river in the world.
7. Yesterday, Ziad was (fast).....one in the race.
8. It is (good).....film I've ever seen.

(2) Choose:

1. Omar is (tall- taller than - the tallest) boy in the class.
2. Alexandria is (large- the largest - larger than) Tanta.
3. The girl is (good- better - the best) one in my roommates.
4. The black t-shirt is (expensive- more expensive than- the most expensive) the red one.
5. They are the (slower- slowest- slow) boys in the school.
6. He is (the most careful- careful- the careful) driver.
7. Ahmed is the (fast- fastest -faster) one in the family.
8. Her handwriting is (the neat- the neatest- most) one in the class.
9. Ali is the (greedy-greediest-greedier) boy in the family.

10. She is (the good-the best- best) painter.
11. Huda is the (nice -nicer-nicest) girl I have ever seen.
12. Hany is (he short-the shortest-short) boy in the class.
13. Shady is the (bad-worse-worst) pupil in class.
14. My bike runs (fast -faster-fastest) than yours.
15. His house is the (expensive-most expensive- more expensive) one.
16. Huda is (good -best- better) than Mona
17. My bag is (heavy - heavier-heaviest) than yours.
18. Playing is (bad-worse- worst) than studying.

(3) Rewrite:

1. English is the (easy)subject.
2. This house is (big).....our house. (use: than)
3. His car is (expensive)one. (use: the)
4. Hany is (clever)than his brother.
5. My friends bed is (large)mine.(use: than)
6. My sister is (tall)girl in the house. (use: the)
7. That is (bad)..... film. (use: the)
8. This is the (noisy).....class I have ever seen.
9. Marwa is the (sad)pupil in class.
10. Ali is (thin).....than Omar.
11. Her voice is the (loud)one.
12. Muhammad is the (thin)..... boy in our family.

What are the differences between (AND, OR, BUT)

1. We use **AND** when we want to add more information
(refers to two things or people together)

Ex.

- I love apples **and** bananas.



2. We use **OR** when we need to refer to **any one** of the two things or people.

Ex.

- Do you go to school by bus **or** car?



3. We use **BUT** when we want to express **opposite** ideas.

Ex.

- I have a brother **but** I don't have sisters.



4. We use **So** to show the **result** of something.

Ex.

- I was sick **so** I went to the hospital.

5. We use **Because** to show the **cause** of something.

Ex.

- I feel angry **because** I can't find my bag.

• Fill the blanks with (BUT – AND):

1. We will visit U.A.E not U.S.A.
2. We wanted to go to the party all the tickets were already sold.
3. I wanted to buy a new dress _____ didn't have enough money
4. In summer , it is hot ____ sunny.
5. It's an tow colours black ____ white film.
6. It was an easy test ____ I failed.
7. The dog looks friendly ____ he's dangerous.
8. He's a fair ____ unpleasant man.
9. My application was late ____ they rejected it.
10. The bus stopped _____ the boy got off.
11. We stayed at home _____ watched a TV.
12. He's very rich _____ he doesn't spend a lot of money.
13. It was a very long day ____ I was tired by the end of it.
14. She tried hard ____ managed to do it.
15. I didn't like the idea ____ agreed to do it.

Grammar Sheet (So or Because)

1. My cat was hungry so it ate a fish.
2. I'm tired because I didn't sleep well last night.
3. Stewart bought lunch _____ he was hungry.
4. Mary was sick last week _____ she saw a doctor.
5. I was late for work this morning _____ I overslept.
6. Sweden is a cold country _____ people wear warm clothes in winter.
7. He didn't study _____ he failed the history exam.
8. They weren't busy _____ they helped me.
9. I wasn't careful _____ I fell off my bicycle.
10. Catherine didn't spend much money _____ everything was on sale.
11. The room is still messy _____ I didn't clean it.
12. I was angry _____ my neighbor had a noisy party.
13. Birds can fly _____ they can travel long distances.
14. John has some more work to do _____ he'll be home late.
15. I'm afraid of bees _____ because they might sting me.
16. It was raining _____ I took my umbrella.
17. Thomas is sleepy _____ it's ten o'clock.
18. I was lost _____ I asked for directions.
19. Olivia was happy _____ she had a great time at the park.
20. Patrick can drive _____ he took driving lessons last month.

And, because, but, or, so

I've got a brother a sister.

It was very sunny last Sunday we went to the beach.

Would you like meat vegetables for lunch?

My father likes football he doesn't like basketball.

We aren't going to the bank it is closed.

We can go to the beach to the mountain. I don't really
mind.

Vigo is hotter than Santiago, Santiago is more
beautiful.

It is rainy today, take your umbrella your
boots.

I didn't buy the new shoes I didn't have any money.

Be going to

We use **be going to** for actions that we have **decided before we speak**.

Affirmative		المثبت
I	am going to	
He/ She/ It	is going to	wear a helmet.
We/ You/ They	are going to	

Negative		المنفى
I	(am)'m not going to	
He/ She/ It	isn't going to	wear a helmet.
We/ You/ They	aren't going to	

Questions		الأسئلة
Am	I	going to wear a helmet?
Is	he/ she/ it	
Are	we/ you/ they	

Short answers

Are you going to wear a helmet? Yes, I am. / No, I am not.

Is he going to wear a helmet? Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.

Are they going to wear a helmet? Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

Note:

is = 's	He is = He's	It is = It's
are = 're	We are = We're	not = n't

Grammar Sheet

Be going to

What are they going to do?

- 1.- play /football Henry is going to play football
- 2.- score / some goals Henry
- 3.- kick/ the ball. Henry
- 4.-his parents/ see/ the match His parents
- 5.-Paul/ do/ snow jumping. Paul
- 6.-The rabbit/ jump /very fast
- 7.-Robert / do/ bungee jumping
- 8.-Tom / play / golf/ with his father
- 9.- John /sail / in the lake.
- 10.-Willy / swim/ in the pool
- 11.-Martha /peel / an orange
- 12.-Gloria/ phone/ her friend
- 13.-Margaret/ open/the presents
- 14.-You/ learn /some English.

Put the verbs into the correct form (future). Use going to.

1. It (rain) is going to rain
2. They (eat) breakfast.
3. I (wear) blue shoes tonight.
4. We (not / help) you.
5. Jack (not / walk) home.
6. (cook / you) dinner?
7. Sue (share / not)her biscuits.
8. (leave / they) the house?
9. (take part / she) in the contest?
10. I (not / spend) my holiday abroad this year.

Going to exercise

Fill in the GOING TO.

1. I him tomorrow. (meet)
 2. They to Dublin. (drive)
 3. He to the football match. (go)
 4. She her aunt. (visit)
 5. We a test. (write)
 6. They them tea. (offer)
 7. My friends their holidays in Wales. (spend)
 8. My uncle a birthday present for Harry. (buy)
 9. I the rabbits. (feed)
 10. My father his car. (wash)
 11. Tom you with the homework. (help)
 12. There a meeting at our school. (be)
 13. Winter holidays in the first week of February. (be)
 14. I it for you. (repair)
 15. They Japanese. (learn)
-

The Present Simple Affirmative

Usage:

1. To express habits, general truths, repeated actions or unchanging situations, emotions and wishes.
2. To express fixed arrangements, present or future.
3. To give instructions or directions.

Form:

He }
She } V. + S
It }

I }
We } V.
They }
you }

Key words:

Always - Every day - Often - Usually - Sometimes
Ever - Never

Spelling Rules:

1. We usually add "-s" at the end of the verb with "he, she and it" :

Ex: cook → cooks

open → opens

2. If the verb ends with "s , ss , ch , sh , x , o" , we add "-es":

Ex: watch → watches

go → goes

fix → fixes

pass → passes

3.If the verb ends with "-y" , we cross the "-y" and add "-ies":

Ex: study → studies

cry → cries

BUT if there is a vowel before the "-y" , we keep the "-y" and add only "-s":

Ex: play → plays

stay → stays

Grammar Sheet
The Present Simple
[Affirmative]

A: Choose the correct answer:

1. We (drink - drinks - drinking) when we are thirsty every day.
2. The boy (answer - answers - answering) the hard questions every day.
3. Adel (brush - brushes - brushing) his teeth three times every day.
4. Ramy (go - goes - going) to a language school.
5. You (live - lives - living) in El Haram Street.
6. Heba (walk - walks - walking) to school in the morning.
7. Dalia (watch - watches - watching) television every day.
8. My father (take - takes - taking) us to the zoo on Fridays.
9. Hend (clean - cleans - cleaning) her room in the morning.
10. Noha (ride - rides - riding) her horse every day.
11. The children (finish - finishes - finishing) the H.W. at 7 o'clock.
12. Cats (eat - eats - eating) fish every day.
13. I (bring - brings - bringing) a present for my friend on his birthday.
14. I (do - does - doing) the H.W. at six o'clock.
15. Tamer (sing - sings - singing) his song every week.
16. The kids sleep early (now - every night - at the moment).

17. Sara buys a magazine (now - in the morning - at the moment).
18. Our teacher (teach - teaches - teaching) us English every day.
19. The mechanic (repair - repairs - repairing) cars every morning.
20. We (visit - visits - visiting) our grandparents every week.
21. The students (study - studying - studies) their lessons at three o'clock.
22. She (cross - crosses - crossing) the road at the green light.
23. Ahmed (walk - walks - walking) to school in the morning.
24. We (watch - watches - watching) the clowns on TV on Thursdays.
25. Ali (skate - skates - skating) in the garden every weekend.

B-Correct the verb:

1. Sami (live)..... in London.
2. He (work)in a school.
3. She (start)..... work at 8:30.
4. He (go)..... to bed at 10:00.
5. He (shop)..... work at 2 pm.
6. She (have)..... lunch at 2:30.
7. He (read)..... books in the afternoon.

Circle the correct word:

1. We like/likes ice cream.
2. Dave play/plays basketball every Saturday.
3. Corky speak/ speaks English.
4. They live/lives in London.
5. Peter study/studies Spanish on Fridays.
6. Dave and Brian read/ reads comics.
7. I get up/ gets up at 7o'clock.
8. Mrs Cole teach/teaches French.

Put "-s" , "-es" or "-ies":

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. watch | 2. fix |
| 3. cut | 4. Find |
| 5. study | 6. Brush |
| 7. look | 8. Stay |
| 9. fly | 10. Do |
| 11. run | 12. live |
| 13. wash | 14. Swim |

The Present Simple Negative & Question

Question:

Does + He
She
It } + Verb(inf)

I
We
You
They } + Verb(inf)

Short Answer:

Does he get up early?
Yes, he does.
No, he doesn't.

Do they get up early?
Yes, they do.
No, they don't.

Negative:

He
She
It } doesn't + inf.

I
We
You
They } don't + inf

Ex:

She likes fish. → She doesn't like fish.

They play football. → They don't play football

Grammar Sheet
The Present Simple
[Negative - Question]

Change into negative:

1. I look at myself in the mirror every day.

.....

2. The kids play with their toys every night.

.....

3. He reads his lessons at 4 o'clock.

.....

4. The cat drinks milk in the morning.

.....

5. Shymaa and Ghada sleep early every day.

.....

6. I want to drink a cup of tea.

.....

7. Sandy goes to work at 7 o'clock.

.....

8. They work six hours every day.

.....

9. Helen watches tv in the evening.

.....

10. I swim at the club every day.

.....

11. The boy studies at the library.

.....

Change into question:

1. Yes, Aliaa cleans her room every morning.

.....

2. No, I don't go to school at 7 o'clock.

.....

3. Yes, they study hard every week.

.....

4. No, He doesn't eat ice-cream every night.

.....

5. Yes, the girl kisses her mom in the morning.

.....

6. Yes, I eat apples every day.

.....

7. No, she doesn't go shopping.

.....

8. Yes, the man helps his friends.

.....

9. No, we don't plant flowers.

.....

Correct the verb:

1. I (not/drink)tea.
2. We (not/play)basketball.
3. You (not /take) The bus to school.
4. They (not/read) Comics.
5. They (not/eat)bananas.
6. I (not/get up)at eight o'clock.
7. She(not/go)to school on Fridays.
8. We (not/need) a map.
9. He (not/ do)his H.W.
- 10.Sarah and bob (not/clean)their bedroom.

□ Answer the following questions:

1. Do Amr and Hisham go to the zoo on Fridays? [✓]
.....
2. Does Olaa eat her sandwiches every day? [X]
.....
3. Do you sleep at 10 o'clock? [X]
.....
4. Does he write the letters in the copybook at 5 o'clock? [✓]
.....

5. Do you like football? [X]

.....

6. Does he speak English? [✓]

.....

7. Do they do their homework? [✓]

.....

8. Does the cat drink milk? [X]

.....

9. Do Ahmed and Ali go to their work every day? [X]

.....

10. Does Kate tidy her room? [✓]

.....

Write [don't - doesn't]:

1. I play the piano on Sundays.

2. He wash the car every day.

3. They swim in the evening.

4. Sama cook every weekend.

5. We have breakfast at 7 o'clock.

6. It play in the garden.

7. Cockylike vets.

8. Vets..... fly planes.
9. We..... eat strawberries.
- 10 Sheread comics.
11. Youwear jeans.
12. The door..... play computer games.
13. I..... watch TV in the evening.

Write [Do - Does]:

1. you play basketball every day?
2. Emy wake up at 6 o'clock?
3. Ahmed and Ali watch TV in the evening?
4. she clean her room in the morning?
5. an elephant eat pizza?
6. you go to the club on Saturday?
7.he like computer games?
8.you eat fish?
9.they sleep early?
- 10.....your brother go to school?
- 11.....it eat fish?
- 12.....she play basketball?
- 13.....Brian and Kate wear trousers?
- 14.....you cook every day?
- 15.....she listen to music?

Choose the correct answer:

1. (Do - Does - Is) he listen to music?
2. (Do - Does - Are) they speak English?
3. (Do - Does- Am) your father drive a car?
4. You (don't - doesn't - aren't) eat strawberries.
5. She (don't - doesn't - aren't) play football.
6. Do Kelly and Emma (help - helps - helping) their mother?
7. Does your brother (eat - eats - eating) meat?
8. We don't (wash - washes - washing) our car every day.
9. He doesn't (brush - brushes - brushing) his teeth in the afternoon.
10. I don't (watch - watches - watching) TV in the evening.
11. My father (go- goes) to work at 8 o'clock.
12. (Do- does) your mother watch TV every day?
13. Mark (like- likes) biscuits.
14. Peter and I (don't- doesn't) eat sweets.
15. Jenny and Zoe (buy- buys) magazines every day.

Should and Shouldn't

Affirmative form

Subject + (Should or Shouldn't) + infinitive

Affirmative		
I		
He/ She/ It	should	drink milk every day.
We/ You/ They		

Function: giving **advice** or **suggestions**.

- "Should" comes first in the verb phrase (after the subject and before another verb)

Examples: I **should** go home now.

It **should** be sunny at that time of year.

You **should** tell him what you think.

Negative form

Negative		
I		
He/ She/ It	should not	drink soda every day.
We/ You/ They		

- The negative form of should is **shouldn't**.

Examples: There **shouldn't** be many people at the beach today.

I **shouldn't** go to bed late.

You **shouldn't** eat chocolate.

Question form

Questions		
	I	
Should	he/ she/ it	skip breakfast?
	we/ you/ they	

The **subject** and **should** **change** position to form questions.

Examples: **Should** I turn on the air conditioning?

Should he do sports?

Should and shouldn't Exercise

Giving advice: Should/Shouldn't

Read the sentences carefully and then fill in the gaps giving advice using **(should/shouldn't)**



1. If Alice has earache, she _____ go swimming today.
2. You _____ go out if you have a bad cold.
3. Jill has a high fever. We _____ take her the doctor.
4. When you go to the beach, you _____ always use sun cream.
5. Mark is always coughing. Yes, he _____ give up smoking.
6. Your son _____ eat so much fast food, he will put on a lot of weight.
7. We _____ visit grandmother until the coronavirus is under control.
8. Jade has a broken leg, she _____ walk anywhere for weeks.
9. Bob fell off the ladder on his head, I think he _____ have an X-ray taken.
10. Dan has a terrible headache. He _____ take an aspirin and rest for a while.
11. Paul has had toothache since yesterday. I think he _____ go to the dentist.
12. If you have backache you _____ carry that heavy bag to work.
13. Ali sits too close to the TV. I think she _____ have her eyes checked.
14. If you have a cold you _____ blow your nose with a tissue and throw it away.
15. Our daughter _____ go to school, because she has chicken pox.
16. My grandfather struggles to read the newspaper. He _____ wear his glasses.
17. You _____ keep that bad cut on your leg clean until it heals.
18. Everyone _____ visit a dentist every six months.
19. Mothers _____ give their children sweets before going to bed.
20. All of us _____ take medicine with water, not juice!

Exercise

Rewrite:

1. Yes, you should study hard. (Should..?)

.....

2. It's good to drink a lot of water. (should)

.....

3. You should drink soda. (not)

.....

4. It's not good to eat lots of candies. (shouldn't)

.....

5. No, you shouldn't tell your friend's secrets. (Should...?)

.....

Should or Shouldn't

1. it's six o'clock. Yougo to work now.
2. Ahmedtry to quit smoking.
3. We should stay inside. We go out.
4. Mohamed looks very sick. He see a doctor.
5. You drive a car without wearing your seatbelt.
6. What we eat for lunch?
7. There's a fire in the house! What we do.
8. Please be quiet! You make so much noise!
9. When we take this pill?
10. It is late at night. We go to sleep.

Verb to be in the past

Was

(I – He – She – It – Singular)

Were

(You – We – They – Plural)

EX:

1. I was happy with my friends yesterday.

2. He was at home on Friday.

3. It was great at the wildlife park.

4. Mona and Hend were at the park.

5. Where were they yesterday?

6. was it fennec fox?

Yes, it was.

Complete the following sentences with the past form of the verb to be.

1. Rebecca not in my class.
2. Daniel and Andre so glad to see me.
3. My car very fast.
4. I a doctor in the movie.
5. Your teacher from Italy.
6. this her iPad?
7. Our neighbor's kids really naughty.
8. Not all my friends at my birthday party.
9. Our doctor very kind.
10. The waiter so rude.
11. His uncle very rich.
12. the exams hard?
13. Jessica and Andy not here yesterday.
14. The children so tired after the festival.

Fill in was or were into the gaps.

1. Last year my best friend 22 years old.
2. The weather cold when we in Berlin.
3. Why you so angry yesterday?
4. At this time last year Sandra in Paris.
5. We tired because it late at night.
6. Tim (not) asleep at ten o'clock yesterday.
7. Our hotel last year small, but it very clean.
8. I phoned you at the weekend, but you(not) at home.
9. My dad(not) at work the whole week, because he ill.
10. The shops open yesterday, but we didn't go there.

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11. My friends at the shopping mall two days ago.
12. Claire and I(not) at school last Monday.
13. Liam at home when you came back from work?
14. They didn't tell where they on May 2nd.
15. Autumn really warm and dry this year.
16. When Tom a child, he afraid of dogs.
17. There (not) a good movie on TV at prime time.
18. My daughters in the USA two years ago.
19. She(not) at home when they broke into her house.
20. What your biggest success as professional?

**Complete the following sentences using
(was / wasn't / were / weren't).**

1. Emily _____ at the park yesterday afternoon.
2. Jorge and Luis _____ at the train station.
3. I _____ (not) at my house yesterday.
4. The weather _____ cloudy yesterday morning.
5. We _____ happy about going to Italy.
6. My aunt _____ at the zoo yesterday.
7. Sally _____ tired and hungry.
8. There _____ were three apples in the basket.
9. Cielo and Sammy _____ (not) at the theater.
10. There _____ a car parked outside my house.

Past Simple Affirmative

Usage:

The Past Simple tense shows that you are talking about something that has already happened.

Form: Verb + ed

Spelling rules:

- We usually add "-ed" to the verb.

ex: washed - opened - cleaned - walked - watched

- When the verb ends with "-e" , we only add "-d".

ex: like liked

live lived

close.....closed

dance....danced

move.....moved

love.....loved

- When the verb ends with a consonant + "y", we change the "-y" to "-i" and add "-ed".

ex: try tried carry carried

study....studied tidy....tidied

cry.....cried

- When the verb ends with vowel + "y", we keep the "y" and add "-ed".

ex: play played stay stayed

When the verb ends with a consonant and before it there is a vowel, we double the consonant and add "-ed".

ex.drop.....dropped

stop.....stopped

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- He (move - moved - moving) to another house yesterday.
- 2- You (cleans - clean - cleaned) you room yesterday.
- 3- The cook (add - adds - added) some sauce to the food last night.
- 4- The sheep (stop -stops- stopped) in the port last night.
- 5- Sally (arrive- arrives - arrived) late yesterday.
- 6- Boys and girls (dance - dances - danced) in the part last week.
- 7- Ahmed (hurry - hurried - hurries) to catch the bus 8 minutes ago.
- 8- The dog (barks - barked - bark) 8 minutes ago.
- 9- Tina (washed - washes - wash) her car last Friday.
- 10- The children (visit - visits - visited) their grandparents last night.
- 11- We (watches - watched - watch) a movie last week.
- 12- I (dressing - dressed - dresses) a new dress in the party last weekend.
- 13- Mohamed (helped - help - helps) me yesterday.

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14- Peter (shows - show - showed) the children his new toy yesterday.

15- Mark and Ben (stays - stayed - stay) in a hotel last summer.

Put the verb in past simple form:

Stay.....

Play.....

Study.....

help.....

Show.....

Cry.....

Dress.....

Watch.....

Wash.....

Visit.....

Hurry.....

Dance

Move.....

call.....

Tidy.....

cook.....

Complete these sentences in past simple:

1-He(carry) the boxes yesterday.

2- She(play) tennis last week.

- 3- They.....(watch) TV last night.
- 4- You(wash) the dishes 5 hours ago.
- 5- Sam and Ben(paint) the door 2 hours ago.
- 6- Sara(tidy) her room yesterday.
- 7- I(call) my friend last night.
- 8- The baby.....(cry) 3 hours ago.
- 9- My mother.....(cook) delicious food yesterday.
- 10- It(snow) in Egypt last winter.
- 11- Ahmed and Ali(stay) at home last weekend.
- 12- My brother.....(dance) in the party a week ago.
- 13- Sara.....(like) the film yesterday.
- 14- He(look) for his books last week.
- 15- The car(stop) yesterday.

Past simple

(Negative)

Form: didn't +verb (infinitive)

Ex: They watched T.V last night.
They didn't watch TV last night .

Ex: The boy **didn't sleep last night.**



Ex: The boy **didn't eat his food two hours ago.**



Choose:

1. I (didn't type- not type- didn't typed) my name on the computer yesterday.
2. The boys didn't (play- plays- played) football yesterday.
3. Ahmed (don't -doesn't- didn't) look for his books last week.
4. she didn't (laugh- laughing- laughed) at her brother last night.
5. The driver (don't- didn't- doesn't) drive the bus last night.
6. I didn't (miss - missing - missed) the train yesterday.
7. Mum (don't - doesn't - didn't) (cook - cooks - cooked) last night.
8. Heba didn't (tidy - tidies - tidied) her room last Saturday.
9. We (didn't- don't - doesn't) travel to Paris last summer.
10. The students (not study - didn't study - didn't studied) hard for the exam last month.
11. The family didn't (live - lived - living) here last year.
12. The woman (don't - doesn't - didn't) drop her bag yesterday.
13. She didn't (wash - washed - washes) the dishes last night.
14. Dina (not clean - didn't clean - didn't cleaned) the house yesterday.

Correct the verb:

1) Yasmin (not /tidy) her room yesterday.

.....

2) I (not/ play) tennis last week.

.....

3) They (not / read) this book last night.

.....

4) We (not / watch) T.V last Monday.

.....

5) Omar and Samy (study) hard yesterday.

.....

6) I (not/eat) vegetables last year.

.....

7) We (not/go) to school on foot 2 years ago.

.....

8) My aunt (not/drink) a lot of coffee yesterday.

.....

9) They (not/spend) their weekends in the country side last month.

.....

Past Simple

Question:

Ex: He washeded his hands last night.

Did he wash his hands last night?

Form:

Did + he/she/it/they/we/you + verb infinitive + ?

Short Answer:

1. Did you wash your face?

Yes, I did.

No, I didn't.

2. Did he swim?

Yes, he did.

No, he didn't.

3. Did they play?

Yes, they did.

No, they didn't.

Choose:

1. Did they (washed - washes - wash) the car yesterday?
2. (Did - Do - Does) she play tennis last Friday?
3. (Did-Do-Does)you (visit - visits - visited) your grandparents last Monday?
4. Did you (visit - visits - visited) your grandma?
5. (Do - Does - Did) Ahmed play football last month?
6. (Does - Do - Did) he watch TV yesterday?
7. Did she (lock - locks - locked) the door?
8. He (carry - carries - carried) the boxes yesterday.
9. (Did -Do - Does) she eat her sandwiches last night?
10. (Did - Do - Does) he have a car last year?
11. He (play - plays - played) in the park yesterday.
12. They (open - opens - opened) the books last night.
13. Did the cat (eat - eats - eating) the fish?
14. Did he (watch - watches - watched) the movie last night?
15. Did you (sleep - sleeping - sleeps) early yesterday?
16. (Does - Do - Did) she iron the clothes last week?
17. (Do - Does - Did) they sit on their chairs yesterday?
18. (Did - Do - Does) you read the story last night?
19. They (stay - stayed - stays) in their rooms last week.
20. Did they (paint - paints - painted) the door?
21. (Do - Did - Does) she see the rabbit yesterday?

Form the questions:

1. I studied all my lessons yesterday.

.....

2. We enjoyed our trip last year.

.....

3. The children tidied the class last week.

.....

4. You stopped the car last night.

.....

5. Rana walked to school yesterday.

.....

6. Yes, She opened her present.

.....

7. No, I didn't help my sister.

.....

8. No, They didn't lock the door.

.....

9. Yes, He carried the bags.

.....

10. Yes, I visited my friend.

.....

Past simple (Irregular)

Some verbs we change them completely:

Infinitive	past simple	Infinitive	past simple
be	was - were	do - does	Did
have- has	had	run	Ran
break	broke	catch	caught
make	made	draw	drew
buy	bought	eat	Ate
drive	drove	go	went
see	saw	say	Said
take	took	Tell	Told
think	thought	write	wrote
sleep	slept	wake	woke
come	came	find	found
win	won	leave	Left
forget	forgot	drink	drank
sit	sat	give	gave
spend	spent	get	Got

For Ex:

I bought a book yesterday.

He sat on the chair 2 minutes ago.

We spent a lot of money last night.

Choose the correct answer:

1-Rasha (buys - buy - bought) a new house last month.

2- They (go - went - goes) on holiday last year.

3- My mother (made - makes - make) a cake yesterday.

4- Sami (drives - drive - drove) his car 4 hours ago.

5- I (was - is -were) angry yesterday.

6- She (go -goes - went) to the cinema last week.

7- Ben (buys - bought - buy) a ticket to Paris yesterday.

8- You (leaves - left - leave) a hotel last night.

9- Mark and Sam (drinks - drink - drank) milk yesterday.

10- Daisy (bring - brought - brings) some chocolate in the party last week.

11- They (speak - spoke - speaks) Italian a week ago.

12- I (slept - sleeps - sleep) early yesterday.

13- My mother (forgets - forget - forgets) to buy milk yesterday.

14- Susan (has - have - had) a baby a year ago.

15- We (wins - won - win) the game last week.

16- They (tells - tell - told) me the truth 6 minutes ago.

17- You (swam - swims - swim) in the pool yesterday.

18- I (gave - give - gives) my mother a gift last night.

19- She (wake - woke - wakes) up early yesterday.

20- You (write - wrote - writes) your H.w last night.

21- Mark (tells -told- tell) me the secret last week.

22- She (drinks - drink - drank) too much coffee yesterday.

23- The children (came - come - comes) to the party 3 hours ago.

24- Lara (buys - bought - buys) a new dress last Friday.

25- They (saw - see - sees) a lion in the zoo yesterday.

26- He (keeps - kept - keep) his promise last week.

27- Mr. Black (teach - teaches - taught) English last year.

28- We (leave - left - leaves) our school at 2 o'clock yesterday.

29- The film (begins - begin - began) late last night.

30- Sara (keeps - kept - keep) her house clean 6 hours ago.

Might and Mightn't

Affirmative form

Subject + (might or mightn't) + infinitive

Function: We use it to refer to weak possibility.

- "Might" comes first in the verb phrase (after the subject and before another verb)

Examples: She **might** sell her house.

This **might** be true.

They **might** not like very hot food.

Negative form

- The negative form of Might is **Mightn't**.

Examples: There **mightn't** be anyone in the house.

She **mightn't** sell her house

I **might not** be able to swim.

Question form

The **subject** and **might** **change** position to form questions.

Examples: **Might** this be the key?

Mightn't this be the key?

Might **she** sell her house?

Exercise

Complete with Might or Might not (Mightn't)

1. I'm in a shortage of money. I Selling my car.
2. I'm busy this week. I be able to meet with you this week.
3. The weather is very hot today. They Go outside.
4. I didn't study well this semester. I fail the exams.
5. We didn't meet this weekend. We Meet the next weekend.
6. He feels sick. He go to school tomorrow.
7. She isn't very hungry now. She Take a small snack.

Date: / /

See you in the
next term

Good Luck